



General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 161

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/59/L.20/Rev.1)]

59/54. Andean Zone of Peace

The General Assembly,

Aware of the determination of the States members of the Andean Community to preserve their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, promote peaceful coexistence in the Andean region and develop their relations in conditions of peace, self-determination and freedom,

Bearing in mind the commitment of the States members of the Andean Community to promote political, economic, social and cultural integration and cooperation in order to contribute to the sustainable long-term peace, security and balanced and harmonious development of the Andean region,

Noting its resolution 58/317 of 5 August 2004, by which it reaffirmed the central role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of international cooperation,

Recognizing the Declaration of San Francisco de Quito on the Establishment and Development of the Andean Zone of Peace,¹ adopted in Quito on 12 July 2004 by the Heads of State of the member countries of the Andean Community within the framework of the fifteenth Andean Presidential Council, which sets forth the purpose of establishing a zone of peace within the geographical area comprising the territories, airspace and waters under the sovereignty and jurisdiction of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), as a nuclear, chemical and biological weapons-free zone, as well as the objective of definitively eradicating anti-personnel mines in the Andean Community, by which the necessary conditions will be developed to permit the peaceful and agreed resolution of conflicts of any nature whatsoever, as well as the causes thereof,

Noting with satisfaction that the Andean Zone of Peace is based on the responsible exercise by citizens of democratic values, principles and practices, the rule of law, human rights, social justice, human development, eradicating poverty, social exclusion and inequity, national sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs, as well as on Andean identity, the promotion of relations of friendship and cooperation for all-round development, the culture of peace, joint efforts to prevent

¹ A/59/235, annex II.

and counteract both conventional and new threats to security, and the joint quest for a fairer and more equitable international order,

Stressing that the Andean Zone of Peace represents a continuous and participatory effort of the States members of the Andean Community aimed at promoting growing commonality among Governments, public opinion, political parties and civil society with regard to widely shared objectives and values,

Also stressing the progress achieved by the States that comprise the Andean Community in matters of security, peace and confidence-building on the basis of a democratic and non-offensive conception of external security through the adoption, on 10 July 2004, of decision 587, containing the Andean Common External Security Policy Guidelines, as well as Andean norms to promote cooperation and coordination in regard to initiatives for fostering efforts to combat the global problem of drugs and associated crimes, and to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects,

Noting that decision 552, entitled "Andean plan to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects", adopted on 25 June 2003, is the first binding subregional instrument derived from the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,² adopted in 2001,

Considering that peace, security and mutual trust are essential requirements for achieving sustainable and long-term political, economic, social and cultural development,

Persuaded of the need to contribute to the maintenance of the Andean Community as a region free of weapons of mass destruction – nuclear, chemical, biological and toxin – as well as to the definitive eradication of anti-personnel mines in the Andean Community,

Recognizing the importance of promoting peace, security and cooperation in the Andean Community for the benefit of the entire human race and, in particular, the peoples of the Andean Community,

Convinced that the establishment of the Andean Zone of Peace will contribute considerably to the strengthening of international peace, security and trust and to the promotion of the purposes and principles on which the Charter of the United Nations and international law are based,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the Declaration of San Francisco de Quito on the Establishment and Development of the Andean Zone of Peace,¹ which establishes the geographical area comprising the territories, airspace and waters under the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the States members of the Andean Community as the Andean Zone of Peace, to be pursued in accordance with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)³ and other international conventions on the matter;

2. *Calls upon* all States to support the States that comprise the Andean Community in promoting the principles and purposes provided for by the Declaration of San Francisco de Quito;

² See Report on the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV, para. 24.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068.

3. *Encourages* the States members of the Andean Community to make every effort to ensure the early fulfilment of the commitments arising from the Declaration of San Francisco de Quito.

*65th plenary meeting
2 December 2004*



General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 12

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/59/L.27/Rev.1 and Add.1)]

59/55. Public administration and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling all pertinent resolutions, in particular its resolution 58/231 of 23 December 2003 on public administration and development,

Recalling also the historic resumed fiftieth session of the General Assembly, devoted to the subject of the strengthening of public administration and development,

Stressing the need for capacity-building and e-Government initiatives as tools to promote development,

Recognizing that efficient, accountable, effective and transparent public administration at both the national and the international levels constitutes a key factor in development,

Recognizing also the importance of strengthening public administration institutions, improving public sector human resources capacity and fostering knowledge creation and innovation and the utilization of information technology for development in public administration and in the implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹

Welcoming the adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³
2. *Stresses* the importance of United Nations Public Service Day and the United Nations Public Service Awards in the process of revitalizing public administration by building a culture of innovation, partnership and responsiveness;
3. *Also stresses* the valuable contribution that the Global Forum on Reinventing Government has made to the exchange of lessons learned in public administration reform, and reiterates its appreciation to the Government of the

¹ See resolution 55/2.

² Resolution 58/4, annex.

³ A/59/346.

Republic of Korea for hosting the Sixth Global Forum on Reinventing Government in 2005;

4. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to make arrangements for the implementation of the proposals made for the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the resumed fiftieth session of the General Assembly, on public administration and development;

5. *Takes note* of the important analytical and operational contribution that the *World Public Sector Report* provides to policymakers responsible for public administration in Member States;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to facilitate, through the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance, the dissemination of valuable practices in public administration;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to focus the work on public administration along the lines of Economic and Social Council decision 2004/302 of 23 July 2004 and General Assembly resolution 58/231;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on progress made in Member States by revitalizing public administration during the last ten years, since the resumed fiftieth session of the Assembly, on public administration and development, and to ensure that the findings are brought to the attention of Member States on the occasion of the special event in 2005.

*65th plenary meeting
2 December 2004*



General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (c)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/59/L.24 and Add.1)]

59/56. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 58/113 of 17 December 2003, as well as previous resolutions on the question,

Recalling also the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements in Washington, D.C., on 13 September 1993, by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,¹ and the subsequent implementation agreements concluded by the two sides,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration in the living conditions of the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory, which constitutes a mounting humanitarian crisis,

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and is best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat and the establishment of the Consultative Group, as well as all follow-up meetings and international mechanisms established to provide assistance to the Palestinian people,

¹ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

Welcoming also the work of the Joint Liaison Committee, which provides a forum in which economic policy and practical matters related to donor assistance are discussed with the Palestinian Authority,

Stressing the continued importance of the work of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee in the coordination of assistance to the Palestinian people,

Noting the upcoming meeting of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee to review the state of the Palestinian economy,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, and welcoming in this regard the support provided to the Palestinian Authority by the Task Force on Palestinian Reform, established by the Quartet in 2002,

Noting, in this regard, the active participation of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority in the activities of the Special Envoys of the Quartet,

Welcoming the endorsement by the Security Council, in its resolution 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003, of the performance-based road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict,² and stressing the need for its implementation and compliance with its provisions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,³

Expressing grave concern at the continuation of the recent tragic and violent events that have led to many deaths and injuries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³
2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Personal Humanitarian Envoy of the Secretary-General on the humanitarian conditions and needs of the Palestinian people;⁴
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;
4. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;
5. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;
6. *Urges* Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as

² S/2003/529, annex.

³ A/59/121-E/2004/88.

⁴ Available from http://domino.un.org/bertini_rpt.htm.

possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

7. *Calls upon* relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority;

8. *Urges* Member States to open their markets to exports of Palestinian products on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules, and to implement fully existing trade and cooperation agreements;

9. *Calls upon* the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

10. *Stresses*, in this context, the importance of ensuring the free passage of aid to the Palestinian people and the free movement of persons and goods;

11. *Urges* the international donor community, United Nations agencies and organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend as rapidly as possible emergency economic and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people to counter the impact of the current crisis;

12. *Stresses* the need to implement the Paris Protocol on Economic Relations of 29 April 1994, fifth annex to the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, signed in Washington, D.C., on 28 September 1995,⁵ in particular with regard to the full and prompt clearance of Palestinian indirect tax revenues, and welcomes the progress made in this regard;

13. *Suggests* the convening in 2005 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on assistance to the Palestinian people;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixtieth session the sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

*65th plenary meeting
2 December 2004*

⁵ A/51/889-S/1997/357, annex.



General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 55

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

*[without reference to a Main Committee (A/59/L.38 and Add.1)]***59/57. A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All - report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization***The General Assembly,*

Reaffirming the resolve expressed in the United Nations Millennium Declaration¹ to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for the people of the entire world,

Recalling the commitment in the Millennium Declaration to ensure greater policy coherence and better cooperation between the United Nations, its agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions and other multilateral bodies, with a view to achieving a fully coordinated approach to the problems of peace and development,

Recalling also its resolution 58/225 of 23 December 2003, in which it stressed the need for the United Nations to continue to address the social dimension of globalization and took note of the work of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization,

Recognizing the support expressed at the International Conference on Financing for Development² and the World Summit on Sustainable Development³ for the work of the International Labour Organization on the social dimension of globalization,

Acknowledging the work of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization, co-chaired by the President of Finland and the President of the United Republic of Tanzania and facilitated by the International Labour Organization,

Recognizing the contribution of the implementation of the commitments agreed in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

¹ See resolution 55/2.

² See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7).

³ See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum).

including the important contributions of the Monterrey Consensus,⁴ adopted by the International Conference on Financing for Development, and the World Summit on Sustainable Development to eradicating poverty, achieving sustained economic growth and promoting sustainable development, as well as advancing towards a fully inclusive and equitable globalization,

Recalling its resolutions 58/291 of 6 May 2004 and 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations and the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in economic and social fields,

1. *Takes note of the report entitled *A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All* of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization, as a contribution to the international dialogue towards a fully inclusive and equitable globalization;*

2. *Decides to consider the wider challenges and opportunities linked to the issue of globalization, including those in the report of the World Commission, within the framework of the comprehensive review of the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ under resolution 58/291, and the ten-year review of the further implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development by the Commission for Social Development in 2005;*

3. *Calls upon the organs and bodies of the United Nations, and invites the organizations of the United Nations system, to consider within their mandates the report of the World Commission, and also calls upon Member States to consider the report;*

4. *Invites relevant organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant multilateral bodies to provide information to the Secretary-General on their activities to promote an inclusive and equitable globalization;*

5. *Requests the Secretary-General to take into account, inter alia, the report of the World Commission in his comprehensive report for the high-level review of 2005 at the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, within the follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations.*

*65th plenary meeting
2 December 2004*

⁴ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.



General Assembly

Distr.: General
16 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 108

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/59/448/Add.1)]

**59/58. Estimates in respect of special political missions,
good offices and other political initiatives authorized
by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council:
United Nations advance team in the Sudan**

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;²

2. *Decides* to approve the budget for the United Nations advance team in the Sudan for the period from 11 September to 10 December 2004 in the amount of 21,789,400 United States dollars gross (21,008,100 dollars net);

3. *Notes* that part of the requirements would be met from the unspent balance of 998,600 dollars of the amount already provided for the mission;

4. *Decides* to approve a charge, against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, in the amount of 3,002,600 dollars, corresponding to the unassigned balance in that provision;

5. *Also decides* to appropriate, under the procedure provided for in paragraph 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, the amount of 17,006,900 dollars under section 3, Political affairs, and 781,300 dollars under section 34, Staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, the amount of 781,300 dollars to be offset by a corresponding

¹ A/59/534.

² A/59/569.

amount in the income estimates under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget.

*66th plenary meeting
3 December 2004*